(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Foreign investment proposals

1582. SHRI KANAKSINH MOHAN SINH MANGROLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign investment proposals for establishment of industries in India which have since been received; and

(b) how much investment from foreign countries has been earmarked for the State of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 2837 foreign investment proposals for setting up projects in India have been received and approved in the post-policy period i.e. from 1.8.91 to 31.1.95. These involve foreign direct investment of Rs. 27905.94 crores (including Rs. 5230.44 crores to be raised through Euro Issues).

(b) During the period from 1.1.93 to 31.1.95, foreign direct investment amounting to Rs. 1773.99 crores has been approved for setting up projects in the State of Gujarat. State-wise data prior to 1993 has not been maintained.

Corruption in PSU's

1583. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Vigilance Officers in their Conference held in New Delhi in September, 1994 considered the problems of growing corruption in the Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, what are the details of cases of corruption considered by Combat Vigilance Officers in each PSU;

(c) what are the recommendations made and measures suggested by the Combat Vigilance Officers for implementation by Government to curb corruption;

(d) what anti-corruption measures Government have so far taken and with what results during each of the last three years to curb corruption in PSUs and other Government Offices and establishments;

(e) whether any guidelines have been issued by Government in this regard and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(f) to what extent these guidelines have so far been implemented by each Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Workshop of CVOs was held from September 27-29, 1994 under the auspices of National Airports Authority in New Delhi to consider various measures to make vigilance work more effective in the PSUs. As per available information, no specific corruption case was considered by the workshop. Details of major recommendations are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(d) to (f) Guidelines on vigilance, anti-corruption measures are issued by Government from time to time for implementation by the managements of PSUs. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 is also applicable to PSUs. The vigilance machinery in public sector undertakings has also been strengthened by designating the CVOs as Executive Director in Schedule 'A' & 'B' companies and giving them more powers to take up vigilance/corruption cases effectively. The ACR of CVOs of Schedule 'A' & 'B' companies are initiated by CMDs and reviewed by Secretary of administrative Ministry/Deptt. concerned. The CVOs have also been granted

certain incentives and are treated as key official for the purpose of providing special facilities.

STATEMENT

Recommendations made by the workshop of CVOs held on 27-29 September, 1994 in New Delhi.

1. There is need to revitalise the vigilance work in the PSUs.

2. The vigilance units/cells in PSUs need to be strengthened with sufficient number of sections/staff.

3. More administrative and financial powers be given to the CVOs. A cadre for the vigilance personnel needs to be created in different PSUs and an allowance of 15 per cent of basic pay be given to vigilance personnel.

4. The status of CVOs of the level of Joint Secretary in Schedule 'A' & 'D' companies be enhanced to the level of functional director in the PSUs.

5. More incentive be given to the CVOs.

Increase in prices and short supply of news print

1584. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has recently been a steep increase in the prices of newsprint and paper and its shortage in the country;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such a situation and to what extent it has affected the consumers;

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to ensure the normal availability of newsprint and paper at reasonable prices; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to decontrol the newsprint and if so, what is the present position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) There has recently been increase in the prices of newsprint and paper due to increase in the cost of inputs like power, imported pulp, chemicals and other raw materials. Shortage of newsprint is met through import. Regarding paper, it has been reported that there is no slackness in production of paper. The reasons for shortage of paper is due to diversion of some small quantity of paper to newsprint sector and export to neighbouring countries.

(c) There is no statutory control over the prices of newsprint and paper. Every revision in the price of indigenous newsprint referred to BICP for ex-post facto study vis-a-vis escalations in input costs. Government have taken the following steps to increase the indigenous availability of newsprint:—

(i) A capacity of 6.50 lakh tonnes by way of industrial licence/letters of intent has been sanctioned.

(ii) Under the new Industrial Policy Newsprint units based on minimum 75 percent pulp derived from bagasse, agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from compulsory industrial licensing subject to locational policy.

(iii) Customs duty on import of wood pulp for manufacture of newsprint has been abolished.

(iv) Newsprint is exempted from excise duty.

(v) Such paper mills who are producing paper conforming to BIS standards for newsprint, and if